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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing FORTY COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable reading Matter for the Family and Fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given in any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
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GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

WANTS.
WANTED—INFORMATION.—Any intelligent Boarding House Keeper who will be grateful for the information of the whereabouts of her brother, MI HAEL MCGOWEN, supposed to be somewhere in Western Pennsylvania. Please address her, care of EDWARD KELLY, No. 13 Wylie street, Pittsburgh.
WANTED—CANVASSERS.—WITH BOYS IN PAIRS, for the Holidays. Wanted in each of and for Allegheny and Pittsburgh, and in every township, for the above work. Send for circular, with full description. Address A. GILKESON & CO., 60 Market street, Pittsburgh.
FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—THE BRICK HOUSE No. 211 LIBERTY STREET. Possession given immediately.
TO LET—THAT SPACIOUS AND CONvenient Dwelling House, on the Diamond of Lawrenceville, two stories high, with nine fine rooms. Inquire of P. HATCH, corner of Borough and Washington streets, Lawrenceville.
FOR SALE OR RENT—THE [illegible] House, with Fifteen Acres of Land, on the line of the Perrysville plank road, one mile from the limit of said city. To be sold or rented on the land good for gardening purposes. Enquire of RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Diamond street or 20 SHERIDAN AVENUE, Sheridan, Ohio, Allegheny county, Pa.
FOR RENT—OFFICES—THE [illegible] Manager occupied by the Secretary of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 64 Fifth street, over O. McCulloch & Co.'s Carpet store. These rooms are very desirable for offices, having been used as such for many years in this business, and on Fifth street, now being built with the Nicolson pavement, rendering them more than ever desirable. For further particulars enquire of Col. J. D. ROAN, Sixth street, near Smithfield.
Hand Crushed.—An employee at the Fort Wayne Depot, whose name we were unable to learn, had his hand crushed between two cars on Monday morning, by which he was badly cut and bruised. He was taken in a carriage to the office of Dr. McCook, on Fifth street, who attended to the injury.
Surety of the Peace.—Catharine Friel made information yesterday before Alderman Taylor, against her husband Hugh Friel, for surety of the peace, alleging that he threatened to take her life. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

CITY ITEMS.

Removal—Office of Sword's Brick Machine—The office of the Sword Brick Machine Company will be removed from 339 Liberty to 52 Canal street, between Penn and Liberty, just opposite the elevator by the Union Railroad Depot. They occupy the second floor of the new building recently erected by Messrs Watson & McKay. de9:1w

Great Auction Sale of bankrupt stock of Ladies', Misses and Children's furs, &c., on Wednesday, December 11th, at 10 A. M., and 2 and 7 P. M., at Masonic Hall, Allegheny, by order of Assignee and 67 Fifth street. No reserve. Call for bargains in Christmas presents. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.—We invite the particular attention of buyers at wholesale to our complete stock of silks, dress goods, shawls, cloaks, and fancy and staple goods, and to the fact that we sell at the lowest eastern prices, and cut goods to suit purchasers.
J. W. BARKER & Co.,
59 Market street.

Call and Examine the large and complete stock of Gents' Furs, at William Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street. tf

Something Good.—The boots, shoes, gaiters, &c., for men, ladies and children, kept at 89 Market street, are made of the very best material, and sold as low as the inferior kinds. We are warranted to give satisfaction. If you want something good, and at gold prices, call at Robb's Shoe House, 89 market street.

Elm Cottage, Ohio avenue, Allegheny, at auction. This desirable place, the residence of Mr. Jonathan Gallaher, will be sold on Friday next, at two o'clock. The lot is 100 feet front, and contains eight spacious rooms. See descriptive advertisement in auction sales. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

The Sale of jewelry, real silver and plated wares, clocks, ornaments and holiday goods continues at specially reduced rates, at the Popular Jewelry House of Hannah, Mayer & Lisle, No. 29 Fifth street.

Ladies will find where else find a better assortment of trimmings, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, lace goods, embroideries and notions generally, than at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

White Blankets, Country Blankets, Grey Blankets, Blue Blankets, Coverlets and Quilts, at the lowest market prices, wholesale and retail, at Wm. Semple's, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Go to Reinaman, Meyran & Siedle's, No. 20 Fifth street, for rare good bargains in watches, jewelry, clocks, musical ornaments, and goods suitable for Holiday presents.

For Fine Lace Goods, suitable for holiday presents, go to W. W. Moorhead's trimming and notion house, No. 81 Market street. Prices very reasonable.

For Geuts' Furnishing Goods, in admirable assortment, call at W. W. Moorhead's trimming and notion store, No. 81 Market street.

At Wm. Semple's, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, will be found a very large stock of Woolen Goods for winter wear, at very low prices.

Desirable Property on Hancock street, at auction this day, at 2 p. m., on the premises. See advertisem't of SHILLITO, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

The Lot and Property, No. 8 Wylie street, at auction this day at 10 A. M., on the premises. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

A well selected stock of Shawls, very cheap, wholesale and retail, at Wm. Semple's, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

A Large stock of Furs, at low prices, wholesale and retail, at Wm. Semple's, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

For Holiday Presents go to W. W Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

Bargains in Ladies' Furs, at William Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street. tf

UNDERTAKERS
ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 89 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS, of all kinds; CRAPES, GLOVES, and Hearses furnished at short notice. Carriages furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. Hillman, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq. Jacob H. Miller, Esq.
ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 46 Ohio St., Allegheny, and No. 82 Diamond Square, (In John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hand the best Hetzel, Rosewood, Walnut and Imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $8 upwards. Rosewood Coffins from upwards; all other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.
J. G. RODGERS, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, (successor to the late Samuel E. Rodgers.) No. 2 Ohio Street, three doors from Beaver, Allegheny City. Metallic, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins, at the lowest reduced prices. Rooms open at all hours, day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished on short notice and on most reasonable terms.
EDWARD CZARNIECKI, UNDERTAKER. Office, No. 34 Ohio Street, Allegheny. Metallic, Rosewood and other Coffins, with a complete stock of Funeral Furnishing Goods, on hand and furnished at shortest notice, at lowest prices. Sale and Livery Stables, corner of First and Middle Streets. Carriages Baroushes, Buggies, Saddle Horses, &c., &c. for hire.
THE BEST HOLIDAY Gift is one of those Celebrated Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, on Exhibition and for sale by WM. SUMNER & CO., 27 Fifth Street. de7

The Pittsburgh Gazette
CITY REPUBLICAN TICKET.
ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10.
FOR MAYOR:
JOHN W. RIDDELL.
FOR CITY TREASURER:
WILLIAM C. McCARTHY.
FOR CONTROLLER:
JOHN McCARGO.
FOR CITY ATTORNEY:
JACOB F. SLAGLE.

THE Democracy are famous for dealing fast cards. Look out for them today, and be influenced by no stories coined in their camp at the eleventh hour.

LET EVERY REPUBLICAN of Pittsburgh vote not only himself to-day, but let him urge his Republican neighbors and acquaintances to vote likewise. Let us have a triumph that shall be worthy of ourselves and our city.

YESTERDAY in some portions of the city tickets were distributed with the name of J. F. Slagle for City Controller. The friends of that gentleman will remember that he is the nominee for *City Attorney*, and will use due care to see that the tickets are printed correctly before voting.

THE Illinois *Journal*, in treating of the coming National Republican Convention, and of what it ought or ought not to do, says:

"The CONVENTION may and properly should discard the vagaries and ultraisms of self-constituted, impudent leaders, but it must not do anything to still the aspirations of the national conscience."

WE ENTREAT those Republicans of Pittsburgh whose residences are far from their places of business, to vote before going to their shops, stores, offices, factories, or other places of employment. If they leave this duty till late in the day, the multiplicity of cares and engagements may prevent them from attending to it altogether.

VOTE EARLY.—Republicans, remember that the progress of the election will be bulletined each hour, and should the Democrats get in a heavy vote before noon, or show a majority at any time during the day, the effect will be discouraging to the masses. Let the voting commence early, so that from the start to the close, the Republicans will keep largely in advance of that of the opposition.

THE Committee of Ways and Means are anxious to know how to collect the whisky tax. The first essential element of the problem is to get honest revenue officers, and that cannot be done so long as the President is allowed to turn out the best men to make room for such as have no other claims than what arises from a willingness to support any policy he may dictate. Besides, the whisky tax, as now managed, can be made to yield a good deal of money towards paying democratic expenses in the coming presidential canvass. The more the government shall be defrauded, the more the Democratic National Committee will get.

ONE of the editors of the Memphis *Avalanche* has just completed a three weeks' sojourn in Arkansas. He gives a gloomy picture of the state of affairs in that state. He says:

"The reports which have reached this city have not been exaggerated. Indeed the condition of the country is worse than represented. Gloom and despair pervade the minds of the entire farming population. The losses of those engaged in the culture of cotton will be enormous. But few have any expenses. The losses this year are much larger than those of last year. Planters are rapidly paying off and discharging their hands, being unable to feed them longer."

THE St. Louis *Democrat* gives these particulars of the manufacture of iron in Missouri:

"We have at present not less than seven smelting furnaces in blast in the State, beside the one at Carondelet now experimenting with hard coal. Of these, five are at Pilot Knob, one at Meramec, and one at Moselle, with an aggregate capital involved of six hundred thousand dollars. These furnaces sell from at an average of forty-eight dollars per ton. We have carefully collated the statistics published for the use of the American Iron and Steel Association, and find that figure to be as low as the average of American furnaces—the Cornwall Bridge Iron Company of Connecticut only producing iron at a cost of fifty dollars, which is the fair Eastern average."

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9, 1867.
EDITORS GAZETTE:—The statement in the GAZETTE this morning that "an attempt was made, recently, *to put John P. Glass in the places now held by Henry A. Weaver*," is news to me. I know of no "engineers" who have had so nice an arrangement in store for me, (albeit the emoluments of such a position would be most acceptable,) nor have I any person possessing influence with the present administration ever intimated an intention to give me any of the Federal offices in this District. Please publish this on its substance.
Very respectfully, &c.,
JOHN P. GLASS.

It is well known that a Committee went from here to Washington to secure among other appointments, that of Mr. JOHN P. GLASS. It is also known that the President refused even to grant this committee an audience. It would be most surprising, under all the circumstances, if this movement was conceived, and a serious attempt made to carry it into execution, without the knowledge and consent of Mr. GLASS. The people of this city and county will want to have so improbable a statement very strongly fortified, before accepting it as authentic.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

Mr. ORTON has submitted to the New York Constitutional Convention an Article on this subject, and urged the adoption thereof in an able report. In this he is sustained by a majority of the Committee having the matter in charge. The Article embraces three points. It provides that the *acceptance* of a bribe by any official shall be a crime, punishable by imprisonment for at least three years; that the person *offering* the bribe which may be thus accepted shall not be deemed guilty of crime nor subjected to punishment at all; but, that if the bribe be *rejected*, the person offering it shall be punished in the same way and to the same extent as the officer who accepts one. A constitutional provision of this sort would come as near furnishing a complete remedy for official corruption as any legal stipulation can. It is not surprising, therefore that the suggestion encounters strong opposition. Its adoption or rejection will test the sincerity of the Convention in its professions of desire to put an end to practices by which legislation is disgraced.

POOR old McCauley's old man, named Leonard, was brutally maltreated at his residence, near Maysville, on the 23d, ult., by a gang of the so-called Ku-Klux. He was dragged from his bed, hand twice suspended to a tree by a rope, which was fastened to his neck. When half dead, he was taken down and ordered to quit the vicinity at once, on pain of death.

FIRST EDITION.
MIDNIGHT.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Proposed Treaty for the Cession of British Territory.

Belligerent Rights to Abyssinia.

The Alabama Claims.

Reference of the President's Message

Variety of Bills Offered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1867.

The Chair submitted a communication from the Attorney General, transmitting the names of the various Assistant District Attornies, with salaries, &c. Laid on the table.

Also, from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating, in answer to inquiry, that three per cent. of the amount above six hundred dollars had been deducted from the salaries of Judges, according to law.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from Erastus Corning and others, stock and bond holders of the central branch of the Pacific Railroad, praying that nothing contained in the act in relation to the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railroad Company shall be construed to prejudice their branch. Referred.

On motion of Mr. HARLAN, the Committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending the act entitled, "An act declaring and fixing the rights of volunteers as parts of the army," approved March 2d, 1867, so to include previous services in marine corps in establishing the relative rank in the army; also, as to the propriety of authorizing the Secretary of War to take into consideration in all cases previous rank as a basis therefor, in service in determining the position of an officer.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to furnish the Senate the names of all individuals to whom any captured and abandoned property was released, nature, quality and value thereof, the amount of money returned to each, and whether as preliminary thereto such individuals had been required to pay any fee or commission to any agent or attorney or any other person, and the evidence upon which and under what law or authority such property was released or paid over; also whether any of such property or its proceeds were released to persons who had been engaged in rebellion or had given aid and comfort to the rebellion, and whether before releasing such property or returning its proceeds the department required claimants to establish their loyalty by competent proof; and also a copy of all correspondence between the Court of Claims, or any of the officers, in regard to judgments by said Court or payments thereof of what are known as bale cases.

Mr. RAMSEY submitted the following, which was ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be directed to inquire into the expediency of a treaty between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, which shall contain the following provisions: First, that duties of five per cent. ad valorem shall be imposed on all importations from Canada, being the exclusive production or manufacture of Canada, to the United States, or for the United States to Canada, which shall be substituted for the existing tariffs of the respective countries; Second, the coasting trade between the United States and Canada shall be regulated by concurrent legislation; Third, that the navigation of the great lakes, canada and the Mississippi, Missouri rivers shall be forever free to the citizens of the United States and Canada; Fourth, that Canadian vessels in American ports shall be entitled to all the privileges of American vessels in Canadian ports; that the fisheries of the Atlantic coast shall be free to the citizens of both countries; Sixth, that the common system of laws regulating copyright, patent rights and postage shall be extended over both countries; Seventh, that Canada, with the consent of Great Britain, shall cede to the United States the district of North America west of longitude 90°, on conditions, to wit: First, that the United States will pay $6,000,000 to the Hudson Bay Company in full for the charge of all claims to the territory or jurisdiction in North America, whether founded on the charter of the Company, or any treaty, a law, or usurpage; Second, the United States will assume the public debt of British Columbia, not exceeding two million dollars; Third, to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway from the western extremity of Lake Superior to Puget Sound, the United States, in addition to the grant of land heretofore made, to guarantee dividends of five per cent. upon stock of said coupons, provided the amount of stock guaranteed as aforesaid, shall not exceed $20,000 per mile, and Congress shall regulate the security for the advance on the account thereof; Fourth, the northwest territory shall be divided and organized into territories of the United States, not less than three in number, with all the rights and privileges of the citizens and the government of Montana territory, so far as can be made applicable.

The act to suspend further contraction of the currency came from the House and was referred.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Officers of the Senate to define the duties of Sergeant-at-Arms, saying there was no rule defining his duties. Since he had been a Senator he had never seen the present Sergeant-at-Arms in his seat.

Mr. TRUMBULL had no objection to the resolution, but it should apply to all officers. The Sergeant-at-Arms was employed in keeping persons from the floor who were not entitled to admission. He offered to amend by making the resolution apply to the Secretary and other officers.

After considerable debate the resolution was referred to the Committee on Pay of Officers.

Mr. WILSON gave notice that he should to-morrow introduce a bill to remove political disability from two hundred and ninety-four citizens of Alabama, recommended by Generals Pope and Swayne. The list includes Governor Patton and General Longstreet.

Mr. HENDERSON offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for copies of instructions to officers in relation to captured and abandoned property, the amount of money received from the sale of such, how much returned to the Treasury, and how much still in the hands of officers receiving the same, &c.

Mr. FESSENDEN condemned this system of asking questions indiscriminately, and the resolution was referred.

Mr. CHANDLER called up his resolution declaring that during the war between Abyssinia and England the United States would preserve strict neutrality. He maintained it was merely a retaliatory measure for the course of England towards this Government during the rebellion. Had Britain acknowledged the Alabama claims, he would have been silent; but she had thrown them out of court. Those claims were a first lien on every foot of land on the continent and adjacent islands owned by Britain would be sufficient remuneration and would satisfy national honor. He would never again refer to the Alabama claims until this mortgage was foreclosed. He believed messengers were on the wire from Abyssinia to procure ships of war. He believed that flag would be recognized and he would, if a British ship of war chased one of them into a United States port, compel her to remain under the guns of a fort until the Abyssinian had twenty-four hours' start. Let the Abyssinians light up old canada with burning ships of Great Britain. If the King of Abyssinia enlisted seamen here, he hoped perfect neutrality would be observed. He believed, if the resolution passed, that from ten to fifty privateers would be on the seas in one hundred days, and British chronometers would be cheap in this market as American chronometers were now in Britain.

Mr. ANTHONY agreed that the conduct of England during the rebellion had been wholly unjustifiable, but the time was now come when we must show England was to show by our own growth and power the superiority of republican over monarchial institutions, by attaching them to the main land of Europe. We conquered rebellion with the sympathies of England against us; let us now overcome her in the arts of peace. He would go further and press upon other powers the perfect immunity of private property on sea as on land.

Mr. JOHNSON saw no object in this resolution. No greater evil could happen to this country than war with Great Britain. We could emerge, doubtless, with honor, but with an immensely increased debt. All the great principles of human freedom were recognized by Great Britain, and such a war would doubtless militate against human liberty. Great Britain certainly committed a gross error in 1861, and owed it to herself to pay every dollar of the damages; and he contended that the resolution proposed, in effect, to resign those claims. He would never vote to provoke a needless war with Great Britain.

Mr. SUMNER said the present proposition was premature. The documents in regard to the matter would reach the Senate from the President in a few days. It would be better to wait till the Committee on Foreign Affairs had considered this one most important question, before them, touching not only their immediate interests, but the law of nations, and which involve the consideration of great principles which would probably be established for all time by the decision.

Mr. NYE said something should be done which would satisfy the people. If necessary the law of retaliation should be resorted to. When Great Britain paid for those damages and apologized for her insults to the American flag, he would be ready for the peace advocated by the Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. HOWE made some remarks, mainly humorous, concluding by saying the King of Abyssinia would not be a very effective ally in case of war.

Mr. SUMNER moved an Executive Session, but withdrew it to allow the introduction of some private bills.

The CHAIR submitted a reply from the Secretary of the Treasury to the resolution calling for information whether, since June, 1865, any unexpended balances of some appropriations had been used to supply deficiencies in others in the same Department, or transferred to an accountable or by virtue authority? The reply is in the affirmative, citing as authority the act of March 3d, 1809. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. MORRILL'S bill relative to currency was postponed until Wednesday.

The Senate, after a short Executive Session, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A large number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced and referred, including the following:

By Mr. VAN WYCKE: Authorizing the Comptroller of Currency, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, to revoke the order appointing a receiver to take charge of any bank and restore such bank to the owners thereof.

By Mr. WILLIAMS, Ind.: To exempt from taxation manufactured goods, where the product shall not exceed $3,000 per annum, except certain articles.

By Mr. COOK: That persons of foreign birth who have been naturalized under the Constitution and laws are thereby absolved from all foreign allegiance, and that any resolution or proclamation of the United States shall afford them the same protection accorded to natives.

By Mr. BROMWELL, Ills.: Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to use four millions dollars in greenbacks monthly in redeeming bonds and destroying them.

By Mr. ASHBURNE, Illinois: To provide for the recording of deeds in the Clerk's office of the United States District and Civil Courts; also, to prevent payment of claims for seizure or impressment, or for damages, or demurrage, or detention of any appliances of transportation, or for transportation served, bills or freight, beyond the tariff of rates fixed by the Quartermaster General, or for use or occupation of lands in the insurrectionary States for fortifications, &c.

By Mr. NEWCOMB: To abolish the office of Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

By Mr. LYNCH: To provide for the resumption of specie payments. The bill provides that from the first of March, 1868, United States notes when received at the Treasury shall be destroyed and new notes issued, payable on coin on one year from date at the Treasury; that such notes shall before maturity be legal tender for purposes including the redemption of the six per cent. bonds for payment of import duty and coin interest on Government bonds; after maturity they shall be legal tender for all purposes except by Government, and the Secretary may, after specie payment has commenced, issue notes payable in coin in not exceeding one year, but at less than three months, and may also purchase coin to enable him to redeem bonds not exceeding fifty millions.

Mr. LYNCH: To provide against undue expansion and contraction of the currency. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue three hundred millions coupon interest-bearing legal tender notes payable on demand, at five per cent. interest in coin, the bonds to be issued to any person paying the par value thereof in lawful money.

By Mr. WILSON, of Ohio: To authorize the State authorities to tax non-interest bearing United States notes.

By Mr. PAYNE: To amend the bankruptcy law.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin: To amend the Pacific Railroad acts, by establishing a Commission consisting of the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General, to fix annually, on the 1st of July, a tariff of charges for transporting freight and passengers on that road.

By Mr. WELKER: To amend the pension acts.

By Mr. HARDING: A bill for a like purpose.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio: In reference to Islands in the Miami river.

By Mr. EGGLESTON: To charter the Washington and Cincinnati Railroad.

By Mr. KERR: To regulate the compensation of Assistant Assessors and Assistant Collectors of Internal Revenue in certain cases.

By Mr. LOGAN: In reference to longevity of rations of non-commissioned officers and privates; also, requiring the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the justice and expediency of reporting a bill refunding the income tax collected from officers of the army and navy during the war.

By Mr. LAWRENCE: Joint resolutions of the Michigan Legislature in reference to public lands for wagon roads in Michigan and in reference to improving the harbor at the mouth of the Sheboygan river.

By Mr. DRIGGS: Defining acts granting lands to Michigan for ship canal.

By Mr. LOUGHRIDGE: To prohibit the sale of Cherokee lands in a body and providing for the sale thereof; also, to grant lands in aid of the common schools in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. WINDOM: To amend the reconstruction act of March 2d, 1867, by providing that the Constitutions of the so called States may be ratified by a majority of the votes cast at such an election.

By Mr. CHILCOTT: To establish additional land districts in Colorado.

By Mr. VANTRUMP: To amend National currency act, by rendering absolutely void all contracts for charging greater rates of interest than provided in the 30th section of that act.

Mr. POLAND offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of five members to which shall be referred the reports of the Commissioner of Revenue, to simplify, arrange and consolidate the statutes of the United States. Adopted.

Mr. BOUTWELL offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to consider the expediency of so amending the law as to require members of the Constitutional Conventions in the unreconstructed States to take the test oath.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the President in reply to a resolution of the 17th of July last, touching armed organizations to encourage the death of Maximilian. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The resolution on the distribution of the President's Message came up, and an animated discussion took place on a proposition by Mr. BUTLER, to refer to the Committee on Appropriations that part referring to the appropriation for the purchase of Alaska. Messrs. Butler, Washburne, of Ills., Washburne, of Wis., and Schenck taking the ground that the treaty was not in operation until the House agreed to make the appropriation, while Messrs. Banks, Stevens, of Pa., and Robinson argued that the matter came properly before the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Finally Mr. Butler's proposition was rejected, and the matter remains committed to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. BROOKS called for a separate vote on the resolution referring part of the message to a select Committee on Reconstruction, and it resulted: yeas, 112; nays, 45.

Other resolutions distributing the message were then adopted.

The SPEAKER presented a report from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the amount of tax received from National Banks. Referred.

Mr. JULIAN, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill declaring forfeited certain lands granted for Railroad purposes in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida. Recommitted.

Mr. HUBBARD, of West Va., offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of amending the national currency law so as to extend its advantages to all persons who will comply with its provisions and restrict the issuing of bank notes to two-thirds the capital of the bank. Adopted.

Mr. BARNES moved to suspend the rules to allow himself, Mr. Wood and others to record their votes against impeachment. The rules were not suspended—yeas eighty-five, nays fifty—less than two-thirds.

Mr. EGBERT asked permission for Mr. Van Trump to print some remarks he had prepared on the Constitutional point of the impeachment question. Permission refused.

The concurrent resolution of the Senate, re-appointing the joint committees on repairs to the President's Mansion, and on fixing the pay of officers of both Houses, were concurred in, and the same members that composed these committees last session were re-appointed.

The Senate bill fixing the quorum of the Supreme Court at five, was passed.

The Senate bill striking the word "white" from all laws and charters of the District of Columbia, so as to make colored men competent to hold office and sit on juries, was passed—yeas one hundred and six, nays thirty-eight.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered a resolution calling on the President for a record of the trial of Albert Lusk, in New Orleans, last August, for the murder of a negro boy. Adopted.

Mr. HOOPER moved to suspend the rules that he might offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the amount of revenue annually collected by taxation shall not exceed three hundred million dollars; that the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill so modifying the Internal taxation as to reduce the revenue from internal taxes and tariff duties to $300,000,000, and that the Committee on Appropriations be instructed not to exceed that amount, including interest on the public debt, in the appropriations reported to the House.

In the course of some remarks, Mr. HOOPER said the only way to secure economy in the expenditures is to diminish the surplus, for it is only that the heavy burden of taxation which is now weighing on the people will be lightened. The best way to increase money in circulation is to reduce the amount exacted from the people by taking off fifty millions from taxes.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, wanted to know how the Committee of Ways and Means was to distribute the three hundred millions, and requested Mr. Hooper to give some indications on that point.

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Mr. ELDRIDGE sought to get an amendment limiting internal taxation to whisky and tobacco.

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Mr. DONNELLY offered a resolution for the printing and distribution, through the Consuls of the United States in Europe, of an abstract of the information contained in the report of the Commissioner General of the Land office. Adopted.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of improving Saugatuc harbor, at the mouth of Kalamazoo river, Michigan, which was adopted.

Several resolutions of inquiry in reference to various subjects were offered and agreed to, and the House adjourned.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

All Tranquil in Colombia—Mosquera's Sentence Commuted—Earthquake and Volcanic Eruption—Revolution in Honduras—Cholera in Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The steamer Rising Star brings Panama dates to November 29th. All was tranquil in Colombia. Mosquera's sentence was commuted to three years banishment from the territory of the Republic, together with the annihilation of all rights as a citizen. He has gone to Jamaica.

Cholera is said to have broken out in Honduras, near the Nicaragua frontier.

An earthquake and volcanic eruption took place at Quito, on the 22d of November, and resulted in the destruction of a plantation. An old volcano, Cotopaxi, broke out again and was in full activity.

All was quiet in Costa Rica. The recent report of an attempted revolution was unfounded.

A Lima letter of Nov. 21st says the revolution is spreading, and no satisfactory news had been received from Arequipa, Mr. Prado's former capital being sacked by Mononeras, lawless banditi, who always show themselves when a revolution breaks out.

The manufacturers of Lima engaged in unlawful money at demand, at five per cent. interest in coin, the bonds to be issued to any person paying the par value thereof in lawful money.

By Mr. WILSON, of Ohio: To authorize the State authorities to tax non-interest bearing United States notes.

By Mr. PAYNE: To amend the bankruptcy law.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin: To amend the Pacific Railroad acts, by establishing a Commission consisting of the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General, to fix annually, on the 1st of July, a tariff of charges for transporting freight and passengers on that road.

By Mr. WELKER: To amend the pension acts.

By Mr. HARDING: A bill for a like purpose.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio: In reference to Islands in the Miami river.

By Mr. EGGLESTON: To charter the Washington and Cincinnati Railroad.

By Mr. KERR: To regulate the compensation of Assistant Assessors and Assistant Collectors of Internal Revenue in certain cases.

By Mr. LOGAN: In reference to longevity of rations of non-commissioned officers and privates; also, requiring the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the justice and expediency of reporting a bill refunding the income tax collected from officers of the army and navy during the war.

By Mr. LAWRENCE: Joint resolutions of the Michigan Legislature in reference to public lands for wagon roads in Michigan and in reference to improving the harbor at the mouth of the Sheboygan river.

By Mr. DRIGGS: Defining acts granting lands to Michigan for ship canal.

By Mr. LOUGHRIDGE: To prohibit the sale of Cherokee lands in a body and providing for the sale thereof; also, to grant lands in aid of the common schools in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. WINDOM: To amend the reconstruction act of March 2d, 1867, by providing that the Constitutions of the so called States may be ratified by a majority of the votes cast at such an election.

By Mr. CHILCOTT: To establish additional land districts in Colorado.

By Mr. VANTRUMP: To amend National currency act, by rendering absolutely void all contracts for charging greater rates of interest than provided in the 30th section of that act.

Mr. POLAND offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of five members to which shall be referred the reports of the Commissioner of Revenue, to simplify, arrange and consolidate the statutes of the United States. Adopted.

Mr. BOUTWELL offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to consider the expediency of so amending the law as to require members of the Constitutional Conventions in the unreconstructed States to take the test oath.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the President in reply to a resolution of the 17th of July last, touching armed organizations to encourage the death of Maximilian. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The resolution on the distribution of the President's Message came up, and an animated discussion took place on a proposition by Mr. BUTLER, to refer to the Committee on Appropriations that part referring to the appropriation for the purchase of Alaska. Messrs. Butler, Washburne, of Ills., Washburne, of Wis., and Schenck taking the ground that the treaty was not in operation until the House agreed to make the appropriation, while Messrs. Banks, Stevens, of Pa., and Robinson argued that the matter came properly before the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Finally Mr. Butler's proposition was rejected, and the matter remains committed to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. BROOKS called for a separate vote on the resolution referring part of the message to a select Committee on Reconstruction, and it resulted: yeas, 112; nays, 45.

Other resolutions distributing the message were then adopted.

The SPEAKER presented a report from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the amount of tax received from National Banks. Referred.

Mr. JULIAN, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill declaring forfeited certain lands granted for Railroad purposes in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida. Recommitted.

Mr. HUBBARD, of West Va., offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of amending the national currency law so as to extend its advantages to all persons who will comply with its provisions and restrict the issuing of bank notes to two-thirds the capital of the bank. Adopted.

Mr. BARNES moved to suspend the rules to allow himself, Mr. Wood and others to record their votes against impeachment. The rules were not suspended—yeas eighty-five, nays fifty—less than two-thirds.

Mr. EGBERT asked permission for Mr. Van Trump to print some remarks he had prepared on the Constitutional point of the impeachment question. Permission refused.

The concurrent resolution of the Senate, re-appointing the joint committees on repairs to the President's Mansion, and on fixing the pay of officers of both Houses, were concurred in, and the same members that composed these committees last session were re-appointed.

The Senate bill fixing the quorum of the Supreme Court at five, was passed.

The Senate bill striking the word "white" from all laws and charters of the District of Columbia, so as to make colored men competent to hold office and sit on juries, was passed—yeas one hundred and six, nays thirty-eight.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered a resolution calling on the President for a record of the trial of Albert Lusk, in New Orleans, last August, for the murder of a negro boy. Adopted.

Mr. HOOPER moved to suspend the rules that he might offer the following resolution:

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1867.

It is deserving of remark that the newspapers of this country which demanded the most savage punishments should be inflicted upon many leaders in the late rebellion, are most incensed that Great Britain should punish the Fenian leaders at all.

The President is represented by telegraph as emboldened by the defeat of the impeachment scheme. Nothing could be more natural. He has won a great victory, and feels that he is conqueror. Congress has given him a cognovit against itself, and he may well exult.

Doubtless it would be a convenience to American citizens who are engaged in commerce, if our Government owned as many colonies and naval depots as Great Britain. Mr. SEWARD is infatuated with the idea of accommodating these gentlemen, no matter what stress he may put upon the Treasury in consequence of his speculations. It is to be hoped there is sense enough in Congress to put an extinguisher on a line of enterprise which has no limit, and in which every indulgence furnishes an argument for going still farther.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

The first election for municipal officers of Pittsburgh, under the Consolidation Act, will be held to-day. So far as the interests of the city are concerned it is of great consequence to get a right start. From whatever point of view the matter may be viewed, it is not only impolitic but scandal, to allow the Democrats to elect the Mayor or any other candidates on the general ticket. Undoubtedly a good many Republicans were opposed to Consolidation, and are soured because the measure carried notwithstanding their opposition. For them to stay away from the polls, or going to vote with the Democrats, will only make what they account bad, a good deal worse. Next year is a Presidential election. Are these dissatisfied Republicans prepared to turn the city government over into the hands of the Democrats, in a crisis of so much gravity? Are our manufacturers and other business men prepared to have the results of any dissatisfaction they may feel trumpeted through the land as evidences of a strong reaction against the Republican policy and in favor of the Democratic? We do not believe it. The Republicans of Pittsburgh cannot afford to do so unwise a thing. We urge them, consequently, to go to the polls, and vote the whole ticket, as a duty both to themselves and their candidates.

THE DIXMONT HOSPITAL.

The west wing of this building, of which we have heretofore given the details, is so nearly finished that it will be ready for occupancy on the first of January. The addition of so many rooms will be a great comfort to the patients, who are now necessarily crowded beyond what is suitable.

The foundation for the east wing is completed, and the expectation of the Managers is to put up and finish the superstructure during the coming year.

When this shall be done the building will present a front of one thousand feet, and will have the advantage of the latest improvements for the proper custody and treatment of the insane.

Still, it cannot be doubted that even with this increase of accommodations, the demand will speedily outrun the supply, insomuch that the Hospital here, as well as the other at Harrisburg, will be unable to contain, on any conditions, the whole number of applicants for admission.

There is a popular apprehension that cases of insanity, ratably to the whole population, are on the increase. Some statistics which have been submitted to the public seem to justify this supposition. Those who take this view of the case attribute the increase to the larger strain now put on the mental faculties as compared with what they formerly endured. They maintain that the thinking machinery is run with a velocity and continuity beyond what it can bear.

We suspect this view, upon a strict survey and analysis, will not be sustained. In former ages insane persons were deemed to have been smitten of God, or as possessed of devils, and were driven forth from among men as accursed. They found such refuge as they could in desert places, in the fastnesses of rocks, and in the shadow of forests. Of their numbers none knew or cared. Even quite recently, when insanity had been demonstrated to be a disease, and amenable in numerous instances to curative treatment, those afflicted with it were either allowed to wander at will or were rudely confined, as their friends thought proper. Of the number, condition and care of these wretched beings no definite and reliable account was accessible, for none existed.

Within comparatively a few years past public and private institutions have been created for the suitable detention and medical treatment of this class of sufferers. Perhaps it will not be straining a point to say that this is one of the ripest fruits yet gathered of Civilization and Christianity. There is certainly nothing in all antiquity to compare with it for beauty of conception and grandeur of execution. Antiquity built palaces for kings. In these last days palaces are erected for the outcast and afflicted. In this the change from then to now stands revealed palpable, vast and transcendant, and the moderns wear the palm. Humanity in them has an altitude and a symmetry of proportions never before equalled.

The existence of hospitals for the insane, and the benefits resulting therefrom, have caused the number of such individuals to be more accurately known than it was in years gone by. The cases seem to be multiplying because more is known of them.

In view of these facts and others of like import, several suggestions have been made. One is, that the State shall erect a new hospital, intended primarily to accommodate the northern portion of the Commonwealth, and under the same general regulations as are applied to existing houses. Another is, that the new establishment shall be specifically assigned for incurable, patients, leaving the present ones for the treatment of recent cases, which give promise of cure. Physicians, whose specialty is insanity, do not appear to be perfectly agreed as to the advisability of this measure. At their last National Convention, held during the past summer, this point was under consideration and some exclusiveness of opinion was exhibited. However, we think it safe to say that the preponderance of sentiment was for a separate house for this class of patients. Still another suggestion is that the additional house shall be devoted to the criminal insane. It is a dictate of common propriety that virtuous persons who have the misfortune to fall into insanity, shall not be subjected to contact and association with those whose disease is of a criminal type.

Whichever of these propositions shall be adopted, adequate provision will be made for all the insane now in the State, or who may be in it until the population shall be greatly augmented. So far it does not matter which scheme shall be agreed upon. But the urgent necessity of another house is deeply felt by those who are familiar with the subject, and will not be long in forcing itself upon the attention of the People and the Legislature.

In Massachusetts it is proposed to erect a new and large Asylum on what is known as the "Gheel plan." It seems that in Belgium, twenty-six miles from Antwerp, the town of Gheel has been for centuries the receptacle of idiots and lunatics from the neighboring towns and cities. These unfortunates have been taken into the families of the farmers and furnished with employment. In this way tens of thousands of these classes whom we confine have been taken care of by the peasantry, whose successful treatment of them has been remarkable.

Dr. HOWE writes that the advantages of this system are:

"First—Employment at domestic and agricultural work in company with sane persons, and mostly in the open air. This promotes bodily and mental health, or at least retards the progress of disease.

"Second—Social and family relations with sane persons. This keeps alive and active the unperverted sentiments and affections, and helps to restore the moral and mental balance.

"Third—The greatest possible amount of personal freedom. This not only promotes bodily health, but by preserving self-respect, promotes mental health. Be it remembered that the very nature of the community permitted more freedom, and more social intercourse between sane and insane persons, than could be had elsewhere; and that even those who were restrained by gyves on the ankles, or cuffs on the hands, could still go about the streets, and have more or less of social relations with the sane world.

"Bear in mind, also, that even the poor were not regarded by the peasantry as paupers, for their board was paid; they were profitable, not burdensome; and this ensured respect even from the selfish, who found moreover that they were most useful and least troublesome when well fed and kindly treated."

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Hail, winter! the resting time of vegetable life. We gather strength in sleep and by repose. So do the animals, to which man is so close akin in his physical and even intellectual structure. Plants also undergo internal changes, which fit them for the new life of the spring. The maple stem contains little sugar during the season of growth, but gains it from the changes which occur to the contents of its cells during the period of rest. The grasses and winter grains ripen their roots, so to speak, and we presume that no vegetables which maintain their vitality through the cold season, approach the spring unchanged, but they are better prepared to commence a new growth. The soil firmly bound by the frost letters is no exception to the rule of improvement. Simple freezing is very beneficial, freezing and thawing still more so, and the more thorough the exposure to the action of the elements, the greater the advantages. Particles of plant food, before unavailable, are brought into a condition to be dissolved by water, and taken up by the plants. Stiff clays are ameliorated, peaty soils are made friable, and a volume might be written on the good effects of frost on the soil. It makes up the dwellers in the temperate and frigid zones the lack of the intenser action of warm airs, moisture, fermentation and decay upon the soil and its constituents, occurring in the tropics.

Long evenings have come. It is of the first importance that a portion of these should be devoted to the cultivation of the mind. Summer has necessarily been devoted to labor. The mind needs cultivation as much as the soil, and it is generally the state of the mind that makes farming profitable or otherwise.

Rest is not a folding of the hands in idleness; that is rust, or its equivalent. A change is more resting than a cessation of labor. If the hands rest, let us set the brain at work, and let the social qualities find useful employment, for thus shall we be invigorated in body and mind, and all the better prepared for hard work when it comes. After all, the rest of winter, to most farmers, is more in change of work than in anything else. Work enough may be done in the shortest day to give any man good digestion, and to soften even a bed of straw.

Schools.—Keep your children in the best schools. Make the free schools as good as they can be, but if there are better, use them. There is no compensation for the loss of the advantage of education.

Periodicals are indispensable now to keep a man abreast of his times. No investment pays better than a few dollars in the best agricultural and horticultural journals. Farming is progressive like other arts, and there is money saved and gained in the hints which these papers drop in their monthly or weekly visits.

Accounts.—Have everything settled up by the close of this month, and ascertain definitely the result of the year's transactions. Know whether you have gained or lost, and how much. Farmers are more negligent than any other class in this matter. They have much barter with their neighbors, and at the store or market town, and often accounts run for years without any settlement. They do not know how they stand with the world, and cannot tell whether any crop they cultivate is a loss or gain to them. This is bad farming, and often leads to bad morality. Keep accounts and settle them once a year, for your own sake as well as your neighbors'. Begin the next year with a clean balance sheet.—*American Agriculturist.*

Mice and Young Trees.

In some orchards these little animals play havoc during the coldest part of the winter, in living upon the bark, leaving scarcely a tree untouched, and destroying most of them. Rabbits are sometimes extremely destructive, but the dog and the gun leave so few by the time hard weather sets in as not to occasion any alarm or to apprehend any extensive damage.

Various remedies are proposed. Mr. David Gray, of Oneida county, takes one pound of tallow and two quarts of common tar, melts and mixes thoroughly and applies while warm, with a paint brush, to the trunks of his trees, as high as he thinks there is any danger of their being gnawed. He says the tar thus mixed has no injurious effect on the trees. P. H. W., of Mohawk, N. Y., condemns the tar application, saying that a neighbor of his tried it, and it killed nearly all the trees.

Another person recommends the tramping down of the snow around the trees. The mice lay low in loose stuff, and will not penetrate hard earth or snow to get at the trees. The plan generally adopted, and with success, is to bank up the earth around the tree a foot high. It is done expeditiously, and on the score of labor also it has the advantage over others. Mixtures and other remedies mentioned; but as the banking up process is simple, inexpensive, and effectual, it is to be recommended. It also protects the roots against severe frost, as well as an undue quantity of moisture with which the earth is usually saturated in winter, at least in most localities.

We like, however, bandaging the exposed portion of the stem better than any other plan suggested. Any old stuffs of cotton, flax or wool will answer. Let this bandage commence an inch or so below the surface, and extend up sufficiently high to place the exposed stem beyond the reach of the animals, and twined. It will be found to be a complete protection, and requires less time than any of the other modes.

Plundering the Soil.

There is too much truth in the statement of a correspondent of the London *Mark Lane Express*, respecting the deterioration of our New England soil. The time must come when the system adopted in the old country will be adopted here, when we shall return to the soil in some form the elements of fertility which we take from it in our crops. The present prices of flour and corn furnish occasion for reflection by all land owners of New England, as to the propriety of depending on the west for these products:

"With respect to the old States, which formerly raised a supply—never very large—of wheat for exportation, they have long ceased to do so, and are, to a very large extent, dependent upon the western States. The New England States do not raise more than enough for two months' consumption in the year for their own population, and receive their supplies of flour in the rest of the season from the West. The State of New York raises about half that her population requires; and the city of New York would be starved if it had no other resources than its own State. The same falling off in the production of wheat as well as other products, both animal and vegetable, with the exception of Indian corn, has taken place in Virginia, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, &c., and even in the newer States of Ohio, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, &c., which now do not produce more than two thirds of what they did a few years since. The cause of the progressive decadence of nearly all the lands brought under cultivation is obvious enough, and is fully acknowledged by all the American writers on the subject. It arises from the systematic scourging of the soil, by continuing to grow wheat or Indian corn so long as it will yield enough to afford a margin of profit. To such an extent is this practiced in the New England States, that a large proportion of the land which formerly yielded good crops of grain of all kinds is not now cultivated for cereals. The practice with young farmers is to run out the land left them by their fathers, and then sell it as they best can, and go to the western States, where the finest land can be bought at a dollar an acre, requiring no clearing, as there is no timber; and so free is the soil from stones or roots, that the plough may be driven miles through it without meeting with an obstruction. So easy, in fact, is the cultivation of the prairie land, that one man and a couple of boys can manage from 160 to 200 acres. Russell mentions one or two instances in which 125 acres of Indian corn and 80 acres of wheat were raised and harvested by one man and two boys, besides saving 80 acres of hay in the meadows. He also speaks of the President's farm of 160 acres, managed by two young men.

Baked Custard.—Upon three eggs, well beaten, pour a pint of milk scalding hot, stirring all the time; sweeten to taste; flavor with lemon or rose water; bake twenty minutes in an oven at a moderate heat; it will bake better when the dish containing it is placed in another partly filled with hot water. A custard made in this way is vastly superior to one made of cold milk, as it does not "whey."

Biscuit Pudding.—Crumble four moderate sized biscuits in two pints of sweet milk; take a piece of butter the size of an egg, one cup of sugar, three eggs; beat them separate, and pour the white on top; add a little nutmeg; bake half an hour.

Tincture of Lemon.—Fill a pint bottle half full of brandy or whisky. When a lemon is used cut the rind up freely, and place it in the bottle, thus making your own extract for flavoring cake, etc.

Lemon Pie.—Grate the yellow part of the peel of one large lemon, and add it, with the juice, to two-thirds of a cup of sugar, smoothly one and one-half tablespoonful of flour to three quarters of a teacupful of water; stir all together, and add the well-beaten yelks of two eggs; bake, with only an undercrust, to a nice golden brown color; when done, pour over the top the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth, with two tablespoonsful of powdered white sugar; set in the oven for a few minutes to harden.

Currant Cake.—Take two pounds of flour, half a pound of butter rubbed in the flour, half a pound of moist sugar, a few caraway seeds, three or four tablespoonsful of yeast, and a pint of milk made a little warm. Mix all together, and let it stand an hour or two at the fire to rise; then beat it up with three eggs and a half pound of currants. Put it in a tin, and bake two hours in a moderate oven.

Settling Coffee.—The following is recommended as being a good way not only to settle coffee, but to prevent the escape of its aroma: For one pound of coffee take one egg and beat it well. When the coffee is nicely browned, and cool enough not to cook the egg, pour the egg over it, stirring it until every kernel is coated with a varnish, and let it stand a few minutes in a warm place until it dries. This will prevent the escape of all aroma, is not affected by moisture, and the egg helps the coffee when it is ground and steeped.

Apple and Paste Pudding in Basin.—Make one pound of paste, roll it a quarter of an inch thick, lay some in a bowl, fill it with apples cut in quarters, add two cloves, two ounces of sugar, a little butter; put another piece of paste on the top, and join the edge nicely; tie it in a cloth and boil. It can be served up either in the basin or turned out. Do not open the top to put more sugar in, as it spoils the flavor and makes it heavy. All fruit puddings may be done the same way.

Mince Pies without Meat.—Take figs and raisins in any convenient proportion, chop and add a little lemon juice or chopped sour apple. Stew it before putting on the crust. This requires no sweetening or flavoring, and is perfectly healthful. Materials can always be got in the market, and are no more expensive than those which require sugar to sweeten them.

Mince Pies without Apples or Meat.—Six crackers, one cup of molasses, two cups of sugar, one half cup of vinegar, and two cups of boiling water, will make three pies.

Another Pacific Railroad.

The success of two of the great Pacific railroads is quickening others. The Texan route is once more talked of, and that from Memphis. The happy population, just confederated and freshly compounded, who keep polar frosts from beating too harshly on our lake shores, are anxious to see their Grand Trunk carried across the continent. Now it seems that the Northern Pacific road have surveyed two routes from Lake Superior to the Red River of the North, one commencing at Superior and crossing the Mississippi at Crow Wing, the other starting from Bayfield and crossing at St. Cloud. In the western division passes have been found through the Cascade Mountains at an altitude of three thousand feet. These facts will be published in detail the next month, when it will be seen that the greatest accomplishment yet made is only the whet to a greater, and that more daring feats are in contemplation than have ever before caused our wonder. And in connection with this westward progress it must be borne in mind that the line from Galveston northward, along the whole bank of the Mississippi to Missouri, is not abandoned, but more seriously spoken of every day.

The Philadelphia *Post* says truly:

"Let cowards say what they will, the impeachment of Andrew Johnson was a measure to which the Republican party was pledged. Impeachment was the only solution of the question. It was the logical end of the irrepressible conflict between a Congress that made just laws and a President that refused to execute them. The Republican party could not escape the responsibility, and had no way of preventing the issue except by flight. It chose cowardice as a refuge. The Capitol surrendered to the White House! Andrew Johnson is the hero of the day. Probably he knew his men when he sent an intimidating message to Congress, for he understood that there was no danger of arousing their self-respect, and he had great hopes that he might excite their fears."

JAYNES' Celebrated Family MEDICINES.

Jaynes' Expectorant, Jaynes' Alterative, Jaynes' Carminative, Jaynes' Vermifuge, Jaynes' Liniment, Jaynes' Sanative Pills.

Call and get Jaynes' beautiful Almanac gratis. Call and get Jaynes' beautiful Almanac gratis.

German and English,

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Cor. of the Diamond and Market St.

The Great Depot
The Great Depot

For all Genuine Patent Medicines,
For all Genuine Patent Medicines,

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.

NEW

Faith Well Founded.

In old times, at the commencement of every season, it was the passion to take a strong cathartic as a safeguard against a change of temperature. It was a worry than sense or practice. The people of our day understand the matter better. Instead of depleting the system they reinforce it. In the method they adopt they exhibit a wise discrimination. Instead of resorting to the vitiated stimulants of commerce, or any of the compounds derived from them, they put their faith in the only absolutely pure invigorant procurable in the market—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Their fame is well founded. Never has a vain medicine been prepared with such scrupulous precision and conscientious care. It is a vegetable compound of which every ingredient is sound, wholesome and medicinal in the true sense of the word. Now, we have three prominent national complaints. One-half of the whole population in the United States suffer more or less either from diseases of the stomach, consequent on ill-health of the liver, or affections of the kidneys. In no other land under Heaven are these maladies so prevalent as in this country, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is a specific for them all, unequalled for its purity, and for the certainty of its beneficent cure. And let those who are fortunate enough to be exempt from all these ills understand one great fact, viz: that an occasional use of this vitalizing tonic will as certainly preserve them from the pain and misery as it will restore from freezing where its genial beams descend.

Important to Country Merchants.

Merchants visiting the city to lay in their supply of goods would do well to call at the great medicine emporium of DR. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and put in a supply of his invaluable PECTORAL SYRUP and BLOOD SEARCHER, the former of which has been used in the Doctor's practice for over twenty years, and has saved thousands from the consumer's grave. DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will invariably give satisfaction to all persons afflicted with coughs and hoarseness and the many pulmonary maladies incident to this season of the year, whilst DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER is daily curing some of the most hopeless cases of disease, of a class little cared for by physicians, and usually deemed incurable, such as cancers, white swellings, scrofulas, tetters. Its exceeding proper now, when the change from fall to winter is about to occur, that most of those cases debilitated and prostrated by sickness, should resort to some such a remedy as DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which will not only cleanse and purify the natural channels of the human stream, but at the same time sweep off de dility and reinstate vigor and nervous energy. It is wholly unlike most stimulating compounds and bitters, which for a while spur, but afterwards sink into a greater prostration. Country merchants and farmers cannot do better than to purchase from half a dozen to a dozen of Dr. KEYSER'S medicine as in doing so they will confer lasting benefit upon all whose health and life has been prolonged and improved. These two medicines of DR. KEYSER'S have gained a hold on the affections of the people commensurate only with their superlative merits.

Ask for DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER and take no other, at 140 Wood street. Resident consultation free, 129 Penn street.

November 27th, 1867.

1786. **PROSPECTUS.** 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE!

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter at any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all sections of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and its condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and constitute for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful specialty to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the people.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.50.
Six Months	4.00.
One Year	8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and select reading, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The Commercial reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are always to be got in the GAZETTE, and are no more expensive than those which require sugar to sweeten them.

Mince Pies without Apples or Meat.—Six crackers, one cup of molasses, two cups of sugar, one half cup of vinegar, and two cups of boiling water, will make three pies.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, for we are convinced that none of our readers should be deprived of a daily visit. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1.50.
Clubs of Five	1.25.
Clubs of Ten	1.15.

—and one to the getter up the club.

☞ For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

FENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 91 and 93 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above and send us a marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. KINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, No. 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Useful as Well as Ornamental.

ELEGANT DRESSING GOWNS,
FRENCH BREAKFAST JACKETS,
SKATING JACKETS and CAPS,
SMOKING CAPS, MUFFLERS,
GENUINE DOG SKIN GLOVES,
GENT'S HOSIERY,
CLOTH, KID and CALF GLOVES,

In endless variety, all of which we offer at popular prices.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
No. 66 FIFTH STREET.

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FINE PARIAN STATUETTES.
CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES,
ELEGANT BREAKFAST, DINNER and TEA SETS.

Also, a large assortment of Decorated English and French

CHINA TOILET SETTS,

New patterns, of our own importation, just opened and for sale at the lowest rates, at

22 Wood Street.
HENRY HIGBY.

HARRIS & EWING,
Wholesale Druggists,
Cor. of Liberty & Wayne Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

City and Country Trade Solicited.

GLASS SHADES AND STANDS.
JUST OPENED, AT 22 WOOD ST.,

OVAL AND ROUND SHADES,
With and without stands, of all sizes and lights. Also,
LOOKING GLASS STANDS,
FOR LILY AND SKELETON LEAVES,
For sale at reduced rates.
HENRY HIGBY.

$20,000 DOLLARS—$20,000.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 9th, 1867.

WANTED, to negotiate a

Loan of $20,000,

For a term of years. Interest payable semi-annually.

Apply to

B. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Pa.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 9, 1867.

ALLEGHENY CITY
COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.

Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1867 will be invested in these Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st of January, 1868.

D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Pa.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 9, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
to the Holders of the
Six Per Cent. Municipal Bonds of the City of Allegheny

That the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due January 1st, 1868, will be paid on and after (less the State tax,) at the BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.

DESSICATED COCOA NUT, for Pies, Puddings, &c., put up in pound packages, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, December 7th, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES DIRECTORS, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on

TUESDAY, January 7th, 1868,

Between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

TO BUILDERS AND BRICKLAYERS.

M'KIBBIN & WHITE,
Hazlewood Brick Yard,

Are now prepared to furnish the best quality of BUILDING OR PAVING BRICK, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at WHITE BROS. & CO.'S, 6 Seventh street, or the Yard, will be promptly filled.

JAS. P. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
349 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCE—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics National Bank. J. B. Dilworth & Co., W. Y. Kennedy & Bro. dec10:124

HEALING WITHOUT DRUGS.

The true curative plan or natural healing art is based entirely upon physiological principles—upon the ACTIVITY OF FUNCTIONS in appropriating or using the LIFE SUSTAINERS, and their nutrient value being assimilated in a manner that is potent in the BANISHMENT OF DISEASE from the system. But before we can heal through the inherent vital properties of the tissues, we bring the RATIONAL MATERIA MEDICA to bear, in DRAWING OUT THE DISEASE MEDICINES, and morbid materials through the activity of the depurating channels, sanatory provisions and safety valves, with which the system is bountifully supplied. But when these are either obstructed or not understood, the penalty is the same; therefore instead of quaking lest we die before we have gained more money than we can use, it is our highest policy to learn first the laws of righteousness in the bodily tabernacle, in order that we may live to inherit our natural wealth of happiness. By our normal tonics, alteratives, stimulants, sedatives, &c., we get the FRIENDLY changes of vital action, without the corrosive wounds inflicted by drugs. By a correct dealing with causes in the province of disease, we eradicate the whole catalogue of parasites, among which are tape worm, erratic germs, &c.; also, tumors, cancers, ulcers, abscesses, dropsy, insanity, diseases of the bones, or maalities, oselamsand fragilities oestium, deafness, liver complaint, dyspepsia, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, and in short every disease that flesh is heir to, provided our remedial plan is strictly adhered to. We do not expect to please all. But those who have been the victims of the empyrachm and ingenious lingo of simila similabus curantur, and contraria contrarious curantur practice; and now with PHYSICAL REDEMPTION, in its broadest sense, can try the Vis-Conservatrix Naturæ Method, by giving us a call, at

No. 30 CENTRE AVENUE,
dec10:91 Pittsburgh.

KEYSTONE SKATING RINK,
Robinson St., Allegheny City.

J. M. KNAP.....President.
C. E. SPEER.....Sec'y & Treas'r.

DIRECTORS:

A. S. BELL, C. L. CALDWELL, D. W. C. BIDWELL, GEO. RAKEWELL, JR., MAY K. MOOREHEAD.

This new Rink will be opened in a few days. Season Tickets can be secured on and after SATURDAY, the 7th instant, from 9 A. M. till noon, and from 2 till 5 p. m., by applying at the office of the Rink.

R. C. HARVEY,
General Manager.
dec9:113

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH
GAS,
Hot and Cold Water, &c.,
By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I have received the largest, the cheapest, and the best assortment of

SKATES,

Ever offered in this city. Skates ranging in price, strapped complete, from ONE DOLLAR up to TWENTY DOLLARS PER PAIR. Also, a very superior quality of

LADIES' SKATES

Some of them the finest Skates made in America. I have a complete line every size; the only store where Ladies can fit on their Skates before purchasing, so that they will not be annoyed in fitting them on when they get on the ice.

FOR SALE BY
JAMES BOWN,
dec7:TuF 136 Wood street.

FINE
Toilet Soaps,
Of English and American manufacture.

JAMES R. CLARK,
DRUGGIST,
d&T:TuTh&S No. 103 Fifth street.

PITT ALLEY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed viewers to assess benefits and damages for the

Widening of Pitt Alley,
THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY,

From Strawberry Alley to Montgomery avenue, will meet on the premises to fulfill the duties of their appointment on MONDAY, the 23d of December, 1867, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

JOHN ALSTON,
JAMES GRAHAM,
SIMEON BUFFORD.
dec9:118

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
COLORED DRESS SILKS.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,

Offer their large stock of COLORED DRESS SILKS at

VERY LOW PRICES.
dc9:

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his

Flouring Mill with about Fifteen Acres of Land,

Situate in Burrell township, Westmoreland county, twenty-two miles above Pittsburgh, and one mile from Harrisburg Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The mill is in good order, has two run of burrs, cooling and water power, metal gearing, of the first class. The land is nearly bottom, and under good fence. Frame house, stable, &c. Also, half interest in coal near the river.

Enquire of PETER SNIVELY,
dec9:107 On the premises.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

PITTSBURGH, June 13th, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between ALEXANDER LOVE and EDWIN W. TOWER, under the firm of A. LOVE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by A. LOVE, of Kittanning.

A. LOVE,
E. W. TOWER.

H. K. TYLER.....F. P. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,
(Successors to JAMES CHARLES,)
Manufacturers of

LOG PUMPS,

And all kin's of WOODEN TUBING; corner of WEST and THIRD STREETS, Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on short notice. dec7:105

ELEGANT GOLD AND SILVER
Watches.

For Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, and a large stock of the best SILVER WARE, ROGERS' PLATED WARE, CLOCKS, &c., for sale at the lowest prices, at

No. 112 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
dec6 JOHN MITSCH.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND
and make to order all kinds of
Spring and Platform WAGONS,
DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS,
TRUCKS, LAQUIET HUBS,
AND TURNED RIMS,
HAY RAKES and
FORKS,

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
dec6:TuTh&S FORRESTER & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that CERTIFICATE No. 1792,
issued by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank, November 25th, 1856, for 40 SHARES STOCK, in the name of ARCH'D STEWART, has been lost or mislaid, and application has been made according to law for a new certificate.

ARCH'D STEWART.
October 26th, 1867. oc26:TuTh

GOOD NEWS.
CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's None else. mh20:1877

1,000 PIGS
FOR GALENA LEAD,
For sale by
dec6:115 BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

CORN MEAL, HOMINY, BARLEY.

100 bbls. XXX Hominy;
25 " White Corn Meal;
25 " Kiln Dried Yellow Corn Meal;
20 sacks Barley Feed;
20 kegs Pearl Barley;
For sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG,
dec7 174 and 176 Wood street.

NEW PEARL HOMINY AND GRITS, just received and for sale by the barrel or quantity, also, prime white and yellow Corn Meal, put up in small bags for family use, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
dec7 Corner Liberty and Hand Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.

Just received, the above amount of
BROOM HANDLES,
Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade.
W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer,
h79 221 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
Manufacturers of
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,
And all colors dry or in oil.
Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Seventh street and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock street, Allegheny. s27

DON'T FAIL TO TRY
TOWLE & CO.'S
GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE.

OF RICH, VALUABLE and USEFUL GOODS, One of the Greatest and most reliable sales in this country.

TERMS OF SALE.

For a list of 5 articles	$1 00
For a list of 12 articles	2 00
For a list of 25 articles	3 00
For a list of 50 articles	5 00
For a list of 100 articles	10 00

—Or over 100 at the rates of 10 cents each.

On the receipt of the list you will see what you get by paying One Dollar, and it is at your option whether to send it or not.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.—We guarantee to Agents the largest commissions of any concern in the United States.

Give us a trial and be convinced for yourself.

Address, with name, town, county and State in full,

TOWLE & CO.,
No. 7 Tremont Row, Boston.
de10:125

To the Churches and Charitable Institutions of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Vicinity.

THE CONVICTION HAVING

become deepened in the minds of those most active in the Charitable Societies and Sunday Schools of the city that much effort for Sunday Schools is made useless, and charity to the poor is defeated through the lack of a common basis of operation and a mutual understanding among the different bands or workers, the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, at the recommendation of its Committee on City Evangelization, have resolved to call a Conference Meeting of representatives from the various churches and charitable societies, for an interchange of views and experience on these most important subjects.

It is earnestly requested that each Church and Association be represented by its Pastor or President and one or more members.

The meeting will be held IN THE BASEMEN

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

Upper Michigan is frozen up.

There is a German chess club in Detroit.

This has been a bad year for wine in France.

Doing as Rome does—occupying one's self.—*Punch.*

Pittsburgh coal is sixty cents per bushel in Louisville.

Judy knows a man so hard up he even sleeps on tick.

An Episcopal college is to be founded at San Jose, California.

A man walks on the water in England. He is an aquapedestrian.

Indiana has masquerade sociables for charitable purposes, in churches.

Gustave Dore
Is thirty four.

Newark, N. J., is to have a park of several hundred acres.

The Boston *Post* proposes that the next bid Mr. Seward makes shall be for Ireland.

Edwin Adams will commence an engagement this evening in the Quaker City.

Maine is rejoicing in an unusual plenty of game this winter, especially partridges.

A curiosity dealer in Belgium professes to have two of the teeth of Napoleon III. for sale.

The man of the Boston *Post* will not crack his jokes in public, possibly because he can't.

England may some day become civilised. We understand that euchre is becoming fashionable there.

Chicago doesn't want to see Dickens at all, particularly so since his refusal to accept their $2,000 offer.

We always thought Zero an excessively low fellow, but we hear that in Minnesota Mercury is twelve below Zero.

St. Thomas has recently proved to be an admirable place for a naval station; ships are swallowed up so easily there.

The plays of Lope da Vega have been revived in Spain. Somebody calls the recent feats of Weston, a *lope de viger.*

Dr. Jesse P. Judkins, one of the most prominent physicians in Cincinnati, died on Friday morning, at the age of fifty-three.

Hiram Powers has concluded to discountenance the slave trade. He has now, he says, for sale the last Greek Slave he will ever make.

A disrespectful paper says that Horace Greely's objection to going to Austria is that the Vienna court dress is not elegant enough to suit his taste.

Four skeletons, some beads and corroded metal trinkets were exhumed at the Frankford arsenal by a man who was digging a hole to plant a tree in.

Mrs. General Gaines has spent her whole life in establishing her claims to her property, and she is now worth fifteen millions. She was certainly fond of gains.

An exchange says: "We dont see why there should be any trouble in setting the financial question; everybody seems to understand all its intricacies, and knows what remedy is required.

Professor James T. Hodges, the well known scientific writer, who was accused of murdering a noted villain in Montana, has been tried and acquitted, and has returned to his home in Massachusetts.

A clerk at Paducah, Ky., during his employer's absence sold out the stock and decamped with his wife for Texas. The employer went after either his money or his wife, and nabbed them at Memphis.

The ship Lord Brougham, from Hamburg, arrived on Friday morning at New York with three hundred and eighty-two passengers. They were forty-eight days out, and lost seventy three passengers by cholera.

The body of Fred. Wagner, who lived in St. Clair county, Ill., has been found in an old well. He has been missing since November 15th, and his wife, who has since disappeared, is supposed to have murdered him.

Four human sculls were found in a vacant lot in Baltimore, on Friday. No one knows how they got there, but it is supposed that, as the weather was very severe, they were numb sculls, of which our city can also furnish some specimens.

The prospects of a brilliant win er among the fashionable circles in New York are said to be unusually good. Petroleadom and Shoddydom, Codfishdom and Knickerbockerdom, in fact all Fifthavenuedom is on the qui vive for novelty and gayety.

The most absurd of criticisms, and one in which the author gently chides the world for not recognizing his talents, and patiently bides his time, is the article on literature as an art in the last number of the *Atlantic.* Charles Lamb was not appreciated during his lifetime; no more is Higginson.

Pedlers are starting up all over the country and are developing a new and curious physiological fact. Heretofore we have supposed that sound lungs and heart and a stout muscular pair of legs was all that was necessary for walking, but we find that these men can not or will not walk unless they are well backed.

The people of York, Penna., have been surprised by the flight of an immense number of wild pigeons over their town, last week; some thirty flocks have been counted and some of them were several miles long. This extraordinary late flight is supposed to be ominous and to mean something or other.

The fact of so many young men from California being sent to Europe to study mining is beginning to tell on the condition of society in that State. Much refinement, elegance and knowledge of the elegancies of art and etiquette is being introduced by these who have returned, and the State is making rapid strides towards the high places of civilisation.

Somebody says that Alaska is to be the New England of the Pacific. We would suggest to the egotists and Pilgrim fatherists in the latter place, that an excellent chance is here offered to become Pilgrim Fathers themselves, and improbable as they may think it, most of us would be self-denying enough to let them go without a murmur.

The Italian opera season has closed in New York. Maretzek has lost money he says. It often astonishes us when we think of the indomitable energy and inexhaustible resources of this same Max. We do not remember the season that he has not complained bitterly of his immense losses, and yet he goes on sticking to his mission of amusing the people, in spite of all these financial failures. Surely he cannot hold out much longer, for even the fortune of a Stewart or an Astor would topple under so many heavy blows.

We have been much troubled latterly by the fear that those wise people who are so kind as to be continually trying to teach people how to live on six hundred a year and keep a large and growing family in affluence and food and clothing, or who think that young unmarried men should live well and save money on two hundred dollars per annum grocers, would by and by run out of suitable examples to refer to, for young people are so wicked now-a-days that they do not furnish an overwhelming number of brilliant ones in themselves. Illinois, however, has given us a good one, and we recommend it to those persons referred to above for use on the occasion of any sinful wedding feasts where several hundred dollars are spent in eatables and drinkables:

The Olney *Journal* has the following: A young couple were married in this city last week, having come several miles in a two horse wagon for that purpose. After the ceremony was over the groom invested ten cents in apples, which were soon disposed of, and the newly wedded returned to their rural home.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not taste any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. no11:d&T

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ld6:tf

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundersand Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner Fourth and Smithfield.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. 'ailly:tf

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Yellow Metal, all Sizes Sheet, Wire, Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on Hand Simpson' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST STREET and 150 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl6:6m:d&T

THE HEALING POOL.

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EVILS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with many means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se24:d&T

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 216 PENN STREET,

mah3:ly* PITTSBURGH.

ORDINANCES.

A SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE to pass the 6th day of November, A. D. 1867, entitled "An Ordinance relative to the Laying of Gas pipes."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Burgess be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to grant unto the said borough, and the citizens thereof, or to any person or persons, the right to lay down, in or near any street in any time hereafter be charged, by other companies similarly licensed and provided, further. That the said Lawrenceville Gas Company shall commence and prosecute operations within six months from the passage of this ordinance.

SECTION 2. That when any street, lane or alley of said borough shall be opened by the said Gas Company, or persons acting in their employ, in effect, for the purpose of laying down, relaying or repairing the pipes or mains aforesaid, the same shall not be kept open or obstruction for an unnecessary length of time, but shall be enclosed and repaired, and all rubbish and dirt removed by the said Gas Company, at its own proper cost and charges.

SECTION 3. In the opening of any street, lane or alley as aforesaid, the said Gas Company shall use all necessary precautions to protect the lives and property of the citizens from accident and damage. It shall erect or cause to be erected all necessary fences and guards to prevent all such accidents and damage, and shall not allow any part of the works or apparatus so near for the prosecution of the same to be unsafe or to endanger the property of any citizen or become a public nuisance.

SECTION 4. That for any violation of the provisions of this ordinance by the said Gas Company shall, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace in the county of Allegheny, forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for each and every hour's continuance thereof after such conviction, to the borough aforesaid for its delivery, provided, that the recovery of any such fine or fines shall not bar or in any way interfere with the right of said borough, or any individual or individuals, to maintain a civil action for the damages which they may have sustained by any violation of the provisions of this ordinance by the said Gas Company.

AN ORDINANCE for the Grading, Paving and Setting with Curb of Church street, from Fifth street to intersection with Dawson street, southwardly, in the Borough limits of the Borough of Lawrence ville.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Street Committee, on consultation with the Borough Engineer, be and they are hereby authorized and required to advertise and receive proposals for the grading paving and setting with curb of the said street of Church street extending from the intersection of said street with Fifth street, southwardly to the borough line, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder, at their discretion.

SECTION 2. That the extent of grading said street shall be paid out of the Borough Treasury, as provided for in existing ordinances, and for the purpose of defraying the expense of paving and curbing said street, there be and is hereby levied and assessed on the several lots bounding and abutting on said street, in proportion to the extent thereon, and comprised and bounding and abutting on said street.

SECTION 3. That so soon as the cost and expense of paving and curbing aforesaid shall be ascertained by the Borough Regulator, it shall be his duty to give public notice in some one among the several last-holding newspapers published in said borough, according to the rule herein before indicated, and he shall give notice thereof to the owner or owners of said lot or lots respectively, or to the agents or attorneys of such owner, and make return of such assessment to the Treasurer of said borough.

SECTION 4. That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of said Borough, on the return so made, to cause notice to be given that the several amounts assessed have been made as aforesaid, and that payment of the said assessments are paid to him in thirty days from the date of such notice, he will proceed to collect the same in the manner provided by law.

CHARLES C. BUTLER, Burgess.

Attest—M. J. MCCANN, Clerk.
Lawrenceville, Nov. 5, 1867. no7:3t

AN ORDINANCE relating to the laying of Water Pipes.

SECTION 1st. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this ordinance, the Lawrenceville Water Company of Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, shall have power and authority to use any public highways, streets, lanes and alleys in said borough, for the purpose of laying down, relaying and repairing the conduit pipes, main and supply pipes, for the purpose of necessary services connected therewith, for supplying the borough of Lawrenceville and the citizens thereof, and the adjacent country with water, provided that all damages or injury done to said highways, streets, lanes and alleys, through the exercise of the privilege hereby granted, shall be paid by the said Crystal Water Company.

SECTION 2. That the Burgess of said Borough is hereby authorized to subscribe for shares of the capital stock of said Crystal Water Company, in the name of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville.

Attest: M. J. MCCANN, Clerk.
Lawrenceville, Nov. 7, 1867. no7:3t

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Burgess of the Fire.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, in Council met.* That from and after the passage of this ordinance, the Lawrenceville Water Company shall have power and authority to use any public highways, streets lanes and alleys in said borough, for the purpose of laying down, relaying and repairing the conduit pipes, main and supply pipes, for the purpose of necessary services connected therewith, for supplying the borough of Lawrenceville and the citizens thereof, and the adjacent country with water, provided that all damages or injury done to said highways, streets, lanes and alleys, through the exercise of the privilege hereby granted, shall be paid by the said Crystal Water Company.

SECTION 2. That the Burgess of said Borough is hereby authorized to subscribe for shares of the capital stock of said Crystal Water Company, in the name of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville.

Attest: M. J. MCCANN, Clerk.
Lawrenceville, Nov. 7, 1867. no7:3t

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

GERMAN, FRENCH AND SPANISH

WINES AND LIQUORS,

400 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

Our MR. SCHMIDT having returned from Europe, has now a large purchases, and perfected arrangements with the following first class houses for leasing:

J. BUMILLER, Wine, Champagne.
DE VENOGE & CO., Champagne.
J. PRUNIER & CO., Cognac and Brandy.
CHARLES & CO., Champagne.
MORGAN & BRO., Cadiz, Spain.
REID, GILMAN & CO., Hamburg, & Rhein.
A. —EYSER & CO., Cruenach, Sparkling Moselle.
MARTELL & CO., English Ales.
TURNER & CO., Scotch Ales.
A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand.

Having perfected arrangements with the above houses, we are able to offer the choicest brand of WINES and LIQUORS. Examination o quality and comparison of prices solicited. oct21:ly

JOHN ROTH.....J. F. ROTH.

JOHN ROTH & SON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKIES, &c., &c.,

307 Liberty Street,

OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they have opened their wholesale store, at the above place, and are now prepared to fill all orders in their line, to the satisfaction of all who will favor them.

The long and well established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be a sufficient guarantee for the superior qualities and purity of their goods, and it will be their study to merit the same in the manner provided by law.

C. C. BUTLER, Burgess.

AN ORDINANCE relating to the laying of Water Pipes.

SECTION 1st. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this ordinance, the Lawrenceville Chrystal Water Company of Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, shall have power and authority to use any public highways, streets, lanes and alleys in said borough, for the purpose of laying down, relaying and repairing the conduit pipes, main and supply pipes, for the purpose of necessary services connected therewith, for supplying the borough of Lawrenceville and the citizens thereof, and the adjacent country with water, provided that all damages or injury done to said highways, streets, lanes and alleys, through the exercise of the privilege hereby granted, shall be paid by the said Crystal Water Company.

SECTION 2. That the Burgess of said Borough is hereby authorized to subscribe for shares of the capital stock of said Crystal Water Company, in the name of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville.

Attest: M. J. MCCANN, Clerk.
Lawrenceville, Nov. 7, 1867. no7:3t

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

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J. BUMILLER, Wine, Champagne.
DE VENOGE & CO., Champagne.
J. PRUNIER & CO., Cognac and Brandy.
CHARLES & CO., Champagne.
MORGAN & BRO., Cadiz, Spain.
REID, GILMAN & CO., Hamburg, & Rhein.
A. —EYSER & CO., Cruenach, Sparkling Moselle.
MARTELL & CO., English Ales.
TURNER & CO., Scotch Ales.
A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand.

Having perfected arrangements with the above houses, we are able to offer the choicest brand of WINES and LIQUORS. Examination o quality and comparison of prices solicited. oct21:ly

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The long and well established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be a sufficient guarantee for the superior qualities and purity of their goods, and it will be their study to merit the same in the manner provided by law.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BARRED FLANNEL!

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED FLANNEL,

In Black and Red,

AND

BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK.

AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

MOUS DE LAINES, worth 75c. for 50c.
CALICOS, worth 16c. for 12½.
EMPRESS ALL WOOL, worth $1 for 75c.
Do. do. " $1.25 for $1.
HEM STITCHED HANDK'FS, cheap.
EMBROIDERED do. do.
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.
FAIRLEY BORDERED SHAWLS.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS.
SCARFS, &c., &c.

Remember the place,
No. 57 MARKET STREET.

def

GOODS AND PRICES

TO SUIT ALL.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET,

Would invite the attention of the public to their large stock of

Ladies' Wool Shawls;
Ladies' and Children's Wool Hoods;
Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral Skirts;
Children's Wool Mitts;
Children's Wool Leggins;
Wool Wristlets, of all colors.

We also offer for sale one of the finest and cheapest lots of

Ladies', Gent's and Misses' Gloves,

Buck, Cloth, Merino, Silk, &c.

We have also in stock the most complete assortment of

Gent's Merino and Wool Coats; Gent's Wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers; Gent's Cassimere Trousing Fabrics; all the best styles of Collars and Ties, also, a large stock of Scarfs, at lowest Eastern prices. A splendid lot of

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Also, Lace Collars, Lace Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Fine Berage for Veils; Fine Silk Fringes, for Veils, &c.

Jobbers as well as retail buyers, will do well to look over our stock, as we are able to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market street.

def:

1867. **FALL TRADE.** 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, &c. F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Bleached and Brown Domestics; a full line of Notions and Small Wares, and Fancies, of Eastern and home manufacture.

We are agents for FULLERTON'S FREE-PORT BARRED FLANNELS, CRAIG'S CUMBERLAND BARRED FLANNELS, and COUNTRY BLANKETS, sold strictly on commission at Mill Prices. A full line in all departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. P. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

GENT'S UNDERWEAR.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
MISSES' UNDERWEAR,
BOYS' UNDERWEAR.
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,

A complete line of sizes, in

SILK, ALL WOOL AND MERINO,

At prices as low as before the war.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 10 Fifth Street.

THE NEW

"GLOVE-FITTING" CORSET,
GENUINE FRENCH CORSETS,
ELEGANT KNIT SHAWLS,
ALEXANDER and
COURVOISIER KIDS,
NEW STYLES OF TRIMMINGS,

Just opened at

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 Fifth street.

no22:

AT EATON'S,

56 FIFTH STREET.

NEW HOSIERY AND GLOVES:
NEW BOGWOOD JEWELRY:
Great Bargains in
WOOLEN YARNS.

JUST OPENED.

def

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1867.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company hereby gives notice that they will receive proposals until the first day of January, 1868, for leasing separately or collectively the Union Depot Hotel at Pittsburgh, the Logan House at Altoona, and the Dining Saloon in the Harrisburg Depot, for a term of years, commencing on or before March 1, 1868. The hotels at Pittsburgh and Altoona are furnished throughout in the best manner.

It must be expressly understood that the Railroad Company will require that all of these establishments shall be kept in a strictly first class manner, for the convenience and comfort of passengers patronizing its line.

Proposals will be addressed to JOHN M. KENNEDY, Chairman of Special Committee, No. 308 Arch street, Philadelphia.

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Pumps, Britannia and Block Tin Ware, No. 118 WYLIE STREET, near Washington.

Roofing and Guttering done promptly and neatly. Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to.

WHEAT.—10,000 BUSHELS CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,

Arriving and for sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,
oct 16 350 Liberty street

BAUM & BOGER,

ARCHITECTS,

FIRST ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Special attention given to the designing and building of Churches, Public Halls and Dwellings.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of CATHERINE DEWELLER, late of the city of Allegheny, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.

JAMES CLARK,
GEORGE WHITNEY,
Administrators.

no21:g6

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

C. M. PETTY,

No. 6 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. 1y26

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Pa., Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large frame dwelling house, with nine rooms, a good cellar; a frame bank barn, 40x70, with the best of stabling. Two ample and never failing springs. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation, the fencing is all new, the soil is good, and is well watered; about 200 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a farm of 112 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 250 acres cleared and under cultivation, 62 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 2 dwelling houses, 1 of them 2 stories, the other 1 story, with a bank barn house, with a first-rate Steam Sawmill in good running order; young orchard of grafted fruit. The land is rolling; every acre is tillable, with limestone soil and subsoil, with never failing springs; within one hundred rods of the Penn. Central Railroad; 22 miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburgh. This farm is pleasantly and eligibly situated in a good neighborhood; every acre is underlaid with coal. The title is good.

Also, 60 acres in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within four miles of Blairsville, and three miles of two stations on the Pa. R. R. The improvements are, a new frame dwelling house and outbuilding; a new steam saw and grist mill, with two sets of burrs, two bolting cloths, and all the necessary fixtures, and a young orchard of grafted fruit. This property will be sold cheap for cash, or on time to suit purchaser. Title good.

Also, the best Hotel in the Borough of Indiana, the county seat of Indiana county, Pa. This is a large three story brick building, of 54 rooms and a basement under the whole house, and is situated on the corner of Philadelphia and Clymer streets, on a lot 60 by 240 feet on said premises is a frame house 25 by 60 feet, used as a wood house in the lower story and 3 loft rooms above; also, a frame stable 30 by 60 feet; also, a half-acre lot, on which is a large frame stable, used as a livery stable. The whole property has recently been refitted and furnished throughout, and is one of the best locations for a public house in Western Pa., and will be sold very cheap if applied for soon.

Also, a farm of 163 acres, at half price, to a cash customer. This farm is in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within two miles of Latrobe, a station on the Pa. R. R. 110 acres of cleared land, under good fencing, the residue 53 acres in good white oak timber. This is a first rate farm, in a high state of cultivation, with good and comfortable buildings, a frame house of 8 rooms; large barn, 50 by 85 feet, and has coal and limestone under the whole tract, and is convenient to churches schools mills &c.

For further particulars enquire of

C. M. TOWER,

no8 Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth St.

5,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE

Timber, Coal and Mineral Lands

FOR SALE.

Situate on the line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, in Cambria county, within a short distance of Wilmore Station; has a frontage on the railroad of nearly three miles, several veins of the best quality of pure rich bituminous coal underlie the whole tract. The timber grows from the Railroad towards the rear of the property; the land is very favorable for mining and easily drained. There is also a large quantity of coke and it will cost but little to manufacture it. The property contains, besides the coal, a very valuable variety of stratified IRON ORE; also LIME STONE. For further particulars and terms apply to

R. DeLAIN & CO.,
112 Fourth Street.

no30:1y30

2,000,000 ACRE

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
St. Louis, Missouri.

au4:

HOUSES! HOUSES!

One three-story Brick	$10,000
One three-story Brick	9,000
One three-story Brick	9,000
One three-story Brick	8,000
One three-story Brick	6,000
One two-story Brick	2,000
Two two-story Frames	1,800

FOR SALE BY

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

de2:2c1

WASHINGTON CO. FARM.

FOR SALE—A tract of 400 acres, of which 200 is cleared land, the remainder covered with fine white oak timber. Situated in West Finley township, Washington county, Pa., 6 miles south of West Alexander, and 4 miles from Haneytown. Is convenient to churches and schools. Is well watered. Has a large frame and brick house; an orchard of eight acres of fruit trees, apple, peach, plums, &c.

Good water in every field.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stock and Real Estate,

au17 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP.

A Farm at Carpenter's Station, on the Central Railroad, containing 128 acres; improvements, two houses and a barn, good orchard; all in pasture and good for cultivation. Also, several other Farms, in good localities and well improved, which will be sold on accommodating terms. Also, a number of good building lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
130 Grant street,
opposite the Cathedral.

ap6:n22

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE.

Capable of running 15,000 bushels daily, including tenant houses, store house, flats, warehouse, &c. Situate on the Monongahela river, for a large business and immediate operation. There are 60 acres of coal, with a large body of first valuable works on the Monongahela river: will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 69 Grant street. Pittsburgh. se17

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

situated at corner of Duncan and Webb streets, Pittsburgh. Lot 24 feet by 105 feet, extending to an alley. Frame house, two stories high, of five rooms; good cellar; large lot in front; hydrant water on the lot. Price $2,700. Apply to R. DeLAIN & CO.,

no21 172 Fourth street.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS
SINGERLY & CLEIS,
(Successors to Geo. F. Schneeman & Co.,)
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ROTARY PRINTING PRESS IN THE SOUTH-WEST. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Checks, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Labels, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Ball Cards, &c., Nos. 78 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap26:1y26

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

42 FIFTH STREET,

A central, convenient Smoking Tobacco, Pipe and Tobacco Pouches always on hand.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST ALLEGHENY.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST,

BISSELL & CO'S.

TRIUMPH

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth St.

Bank, Insurance and Municipal Bonds, and all kinds of stocks bought and sold on commission. Mortgages bought and sold. no26

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS AT COST.

For a Short Time.

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK

A Very Large Assortment of

OIL CLOTHS,

Window Shades,

HOLLANDS,

AND

Cheap All-Wool Ingrains.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

no30

CHURCH CARPETS.

In the selection of our stock we have made this a

SPECIALTY.

The largest assortment,
The most appropriate designs,
The handsomest patterns,

Of all Qualities and Styles of CHURCH CARPETS,

To be found in this market, and offered on all Churches and Denominations at

Eastern Wholesale Prices!

All goods in our line at a great reduction from last season's prices.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

No. 23 FIFTH STREET.

no20

NEW FALL STOCK

OF

CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

OFFER TO CASH BUYERS

BARGAINS AT RETAIL.

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

NEXT TO UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE,

SECOND FLOOR.

oct3:T:TH:SAWT.

ENGLISH

WOOLEN DRUGGETS,

AND

CRUMB CLOTHS,

NEW PATTERNS,
BRIGHT COLORS,
BEST QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 & 73 FIFTH ST.

no8

CHEAP ALL-WOOL

INGRAIN CARPETS,

In bright colors, at 75 cents to $1.00 per yard,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

no8

DOUBLE WIDTH

English Tapestry

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

In private patterns, just opened by

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

no8

COCOA MATTINGS,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

no8

THIRD ARRIVAL OF

WINTER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's Suits

And Overcoats.

A large stock at the lowest prices.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

PRED. ANDERSON.....THOS. G. WILSON.
ANDERSON & WILSON,
(Successors to ANDERSON & MCFARL.)

ANDERSON & WILSON,

Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

129 FOURTH STREET, near Smithfield.

Just received, our Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. Call and see us. oct1:ly

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from New York a full supply of WINTER GOODS, consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a manner to please those in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. au24

J. D MATTHEWS,

STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,

231 Liberty Street, opposite Wood.

BRANDING IRON STAMPS AND STENCIL PLATES, ALPHABETS AND FIGURES, in Steel or Copper, at shortest notice and the *MOST REASONABLE PRICE.* We defy competition.

AGENTS WANTED. 2072:3d

IRON WORK FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE.

Proposals will be received until the 10TH DAY OF JANUARY next, for the Cast and Wrought Iron required in the erection of the above Institution, to be in accordance with sample and detailed plans and specifications exhibited at the office of Barr & Hunter, Architects, No. 2 St. Clair st.

GEO. J. LEES, Secretary,
H. S. FLEMING, W. S. HINDELL, } Committee.
No. 109 Smithfield street.

des:tf

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new store, No. 128 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will sell the most of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN H. MELLOR,
No. 128 Smithfield street.

oct8 n29

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 27, 1867.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of a resolution of Councils, adopted the 14th inst., hereby notify all persons whose gas and hydrant stop cocks project above the level of the pavement, to have the same lowered to said level within ten days from the date of the publication of this notice, otherwise they will be broken off in accordance with the terms of said resolution.

THOMAS MEGRAW,
Street Commissioner.

no23:td5

SUPERIOR COAL.

**C.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

MONDAY, December 9.—The case of the Trustees of the Springdale Methodist Episcopal Church vs. John Hunter, Sr., et al., was resumed and not concluded at adjournment.

Following is the trial list for this day:

41. Allegheny Sav. Bk. vs. Robt. Scott.
45. Same vs. same.
46. Same vs. same.
71. Noble, Angell & Co. vs. G.B. Jones' Adm'r.
101. Samuel Graham vs. John Carlin & Co.
129. James S. Wilson vs. Fairview Oil Refinery.
130. J. M'Closky vs. N. J. Bigley.
131. Thomas Dreaman vs. N. J. Bigley.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

MONDAY, Dec. 9.—Court met at the usual hour, Judge Sterrett on the bench

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Jno. Twomy et. al., indicted for assault and battery, which was on trial when Court adjourned Friday, was resumed this morning. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and the costs of prosecution.

MOTION TO QUASH INDICTMENT.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Stoles, indicted for assault and battery, which was next taken up, counsel for defendant moved to quash the indictment. The motion had not been argued at the time of adjournment.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

The Commonwealth vs. George Green, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, was next taken up. It appeared from the testimony that Green kept a saloon on Water street, First ward, and that he sold liquor to Thomas Flaherty, the prosecutor, Sunday, the 27th of October. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of $75, pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of two months in the county jail.

He was also indicted for selling liquor without license, to which he plead guilty. Sentence deferred.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Neiser, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Francis Dietrich, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Cuff; indictment assault and battery, on oath of Nancy Cuff. Verdict guilty. Sentence deferred.

LARCENY OF A COAT AND VEST.

Commonwealth vs. Edward M'Cullough, indicted for the larceny of a coat and vest belonging to John Hill, the prosecutor. The parties were colored men, and boarded together at Mrs. Saunders', on Arthurs street. The prosecutor, at an early hour, lost a coat and vest on Thanksgiving day, which were afterwards found in the possession of the defendant. Jury out.

WOMAN ASSAULTED.

John Payne, indicted for an assault and battery on Catherine Hanlin, prosecutrix alleged to have been committed on the third of August last, was put on trial. The prosecutrix resides in a dwelling house off Tunnell street, Third ward. It appears that a difficulty existed between the prosecutor and Payne and his wife, and on the morning of the 11th of August while prosecutrix was going from the hydrant to her house with a bucket of water, she was attacked by Payne and his wife, who knocked and abused her. The case was not concluded when Court adjourned.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

MONDAY, Dec. 9.—Court met at the usual hour, Judge Mellon on the bench.

VERDICT.

In the case of Francis M. Lynch vs. Margaret Brudie, the action in ejectment for property in the Third ward, Allegheny, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff, and also found for the defendant the sum of $2,566 for improvements.

JURY TRIALS.

On the opening of the Court this morning the case of V. G. Jones vs. A. Greenawalt & Kahn, was taken up. This was a feigned issue to determine whether the right to certain property levied upon and attached as belonging to Adam Berry was vested in him or V. G. Jones. The jury found for the plaintiff.

Bell & Cavanaugh vs. J. P. Snyder. This was an action on a book account. The jury found for the plaintiffs in the sum of $285.

William Robinson, Jr., vs. Joseph Myers. This was an action in ejectment for a certain piece of property in the Second ward, Allegheny. On trial.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

38. Barnes & Co. vs. Til.on.
39. Phillips vs. M'Governey.
40. Bortzler vs. Hahn.
41. Love vs. Shaffer.
43. Shoemaker vs. Huey.
44. Roads vs. Morton & Kunkleman.
45. Kerr vs. Bell & Wier.
46. Jacobs vs. Hamilton, Hart & Co.
47. Dunlevey vs. George.
48. Lynch vs. Owners of "Jacob Painter."

Emerson Bennett's exciting story of "Sol Slocum; or the Maid of the Juniata," has just been commenced in the *New York Weekly*, and the reputation of Mr. Bennett has already added thousands to its circulation. The *New York Weekly* is acknowled to be the best story paper in the world, and it seems that the public generally are aware of this fact, for the *N. Y. Weekly* has already achieved a circulation of 120,000 copies. Read the advertisement in another column.

Now is the Time to Prepare Your Presents.—In slippers, pin cushions, infant bibbs, dolleys, gowns and shemise yokes, and pillow cases stamped from the French patterns, braid silk and embroideries; also, stamps for sale, at the renowned Wood Sewing Machine office, 112 Grant street. decSit

Temperance Meeting.—The Allegheny Temperance League meets this evening in the 1st Presbyterian (Rev. R. J. Swift's) Church, Beaver street, Addresses will be made by the Rev. Wm. M. Young, of Pittsburgh, and others.

River Items.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREENSBORO, Dec. 9.—River five feet ten inches in the channel and falling. Weather cold.

BROWNSVILLE, Dec. 9.—About eight feet six inches of water in the channel. Weather clear and cold.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—River swelling, with thirty-three inches in canal. Weather clear; thermometer 36°.

MEMPHIS, December 9.—River stationary.

—There is no end to the accommodating spirit of some men, witness the following:

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

Whereas, a report to the effect of my having five living wives—one in Alabama, the other in this State—has been circulated throughout the State of Kentucky, which report has a tendency to injure me and the cause in which I am engaged, I therefore pray you grant me a short space in one of the columns of your valuable paper, containing the facts with regard to said report, in order that I may be justified at the hands of the people of the State.

I married Miss Elizabeth Elenor Cunningham, eldest daughter of John M. Cunningham, of Marion county, Arkansas, in March, 1857, with whom I live up to 1859. I returned to her in the fall of 1865, after a four years' campaign in the Confederate army, and desired to resume my duties as husband and father of one child. She positively refused to reunite. I came to this State and was united in the bonds of love to Miller, of Marion county, who abandoned me shortly after the union in consequence of the existing first wife. I am now and have ever been perfectly willing to live with either. What more can I say or propose to do?

C. HAGAN, M. D., and not Tolbert.

—Colonel B. B. G. Twyman, Consul to Mexico under Buchanan, and formerly editor of several newspapers in Kentucky, committed suicide at the St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, on Friday morning, by taking a solution of arsenic. He had been, for some weeks, quite depressed from pecuniary embarrassments, and, on several occasions, had hinted his desire to die. "What is the use for a man to live," said he, "when all undertakings crumble at his touch, and is burdensome to friends." The night before he removed from the Continental to the St. Charles Hotel, retiring early, and was not missed until Friday afternoon, when he was found to have been dead some hours. A touching and eloquent letter to George D. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal* dated several days ago, was on a table. In it he declares his intention, and its causes. His wife, and five grown sons and daughters, reside at Paducah and in the neighborhood, and move in the highest circles. Two years he was worth fifty thousand dollars but since that period every business he has attempted "crumbled at his touch," and he died poor."

—At the dinner table of a Trenton hotel, recently, sat a member of the New Jersey Legislature from one of the back towns, who had perhaps never taken dinner at a hotel before in his life. Before him was a dish of peppers, and he kept looking at them. Finally, as the waiters were show ab ut bringing up the things, he took up his fork and noused one into his mouth. As he brought down his grinders upon it, the tears came into his eyes. At last, spitting the pepper into his hand, he laid it down by the side of his plate, and with a voice that set the whole table in a roar exclaimed, "Just e there and cool!"

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield streets,
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 BONDS OF 1867,
interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 9, 1867.

Gold opened dull at 136¾, declined to 136¾, advanced to 136¾ to 137, and closed strong at that bid. There is still a large short interest uncovered, so the bears made a strong effort to bring down the premium to cover and then turn bulls. It was quite surprising to the regular operators in gold to see it go down in the face of a decline of bonds in Europe, and the more of new complications arising out of the Italian question. It is the general belief that gold must advance before many days, but considering the heavy disbursements by the Government on January first, the question may fairly be asked, Who is to buy the gold and hold it for contingencies. Among all the theories advanced for a rise but one has any foundation, that is the beginning of specie shipments for want of confidence in the ability of the first-class houses to meet their maturing obligations. Therefore, a rise in the premium is more likely in February than now, when the Treasury will be at low ebb and imports commence to increase.

Bonds were very dull early in the day, but when the noon board adjourned there was a brisk demand for bonds, and an advance took place for all the Five Twenties of 1862, 1864 and 1865; the balance of the list is neglected.

Stocks are strong, and under a report that more greenbacks would be issued advanced: New York Central 1¾, Fort Wayne ¾, Erie ½, Cleveland & Pittsburgh ¾. Quicksilver advanced from 18¾ to 21¾, and Merchants Union Express from 46½ to 49.

The Mining shares are dull, but all that is offered on the market is readily taken, with the beginning spring an excitement is likely to spring up that will exceed even the petroleum times. Immense fortunes were made by speculations which cannot be regained in the ordinary business pursuits, so crowds will seek their fortunes in the lottery of the mining regions.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 137; 1881's, 112½; 5-20s, 1862, 107¾; 1864, 104¾; 1865, 103¾; Consols, 1975; 10-40s, 1967.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	83¾
Merchants Union Express	49
Western Union Telegraph	35½
Erie R. R.	72
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	93½
Northwestern—Scrip common	65
Northwestern—preferred	87½
New York Central	118½
Ohio and Mississippi certificates	26½
Michigan Southern	83½
Corydon	5
Quartz	1 15
Quicksilver	21½

—The Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company have declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent., free of government tax, on their stock of $11,800,000, payable on the 16th of January, and they anticipate, at the same time, the first of April 3½ per cent on the $4,000,000 of their third mortgage bonds. The earnings and finances of the road are in a highly satisfactory condition, authorizing the present early announcement of the quarterly dividend earned since the first of October.

—The Convention of Express Companies which has been in session in New York for several days and the holding of which gave rise to the rumor of a consolidation of the Merchants' Union and the several old Express Companies, has made mutual and amicable arrangements for the interchange of freight and packages, as common carriers. This is a step end to the Express war which has been raging ever since the Merchants' Union commenced business, and places that institution in the front rank of Express Companies in this country. Economy and good management, with a persistent desire on the part of each company to "back" the new concern, have brought about this result which cannot but prove a great benefit to the mercantile community throughout the States. The rumors in regard to a consolidation of the companies are entirely without foundation.

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Saturday, says: Our paper of this morning contains a very interesting table showing the National Banking capital of the principal cities. Boston has $50,000; New York, $79,350,700; Philadelphia $17,100,000; Cincinnati, $1,000,000; Chicago, $6,200,000; St. Louis, $6,700,000. Comparing the business of Chicago with any of the cities given, her banking capital is a trifle; and such is incontrovertibly the fact. The business of Philadelphia will not compare with that of this city, yet her banking capital is over three times as large. There is only one solution of the question, and that is the ability to handle the grain, pork and lumber crops of the Northwest, in addition to taking care of legitimate and manufacturing interests? Most of the banks got re-discounts in New York and Boston, though such is never mentioned in the quarterly reports. We want more banking capital here. The business of our city is far outstripping the growth of our banking capital, and there is plenty of room for the millions of the millions that are seeking investment from day to day among the stock and gold dealers of Wall street.

—Gold is higher, and will not fall so long as such resolutions as the following are offered in Congress:

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll, (Rep., Ill.,) the Committee on Wayand Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of a contraction of the currency to an amount equal to the amount authorized since the act of 1865.

The currency in existence April 1, 1865, compared with that in circulation Nov. 1, 1867, is as follows:

	April 1, 1865.	Nov. 1, 1867
Compound Notes	$174,021,141	$61,210,0
U. S. Notes	431,000,000	356,000,0
Fractional	26,046,432	36,786,631
Total	$632,067,573	$453,996,617
Proposed increase		$178,070,956

All propositions to remedy existing financial evils by issuing more currency, or by "suspending contraction," must fail. Mr. Ingersoll's proposition, at one stroke, would unload all the issue of the past in retiring the irredeemable trash dignified by the term legal tender, tolerated under pressure of the perplexities of the nation. The financial condition of the country is such that it cannot be relieved by the issue of pictures exchangeable for other engravings, irredeemable, though called and used as money. What the country needs is less currency, and more exchangeable products. The ranks of labor require to be recruited largely from the producers and consumers that now throng the towns and cities. The cost of the war has been largely mortgaged for $2,000,000,000, and it can be lifted only by savings from earnings. Inside the limits of legitimate possession of a narrow margin, cost the people hundreds of thousands of its best laborers, and the destruction in war of horses, cattle, and other valuables, diverted to the pursuits of peace, would make the country richer. As compared with 1865, the number of consumers is now burdened with an additional tax of $200,000,000 per annum, a sum which simply pays the interest on the debt of the war, and does not reduce the principal one dollar. What is wanted is more of the products of the soil and a demand for the labor of the country, including that of the present non-producers. There is no demand for more currency, except from speculators and traders upon borrowed money, and the greenback Congress dismisses the matter the better.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 9, 1867.

CRUDE—The market for crude presented no new characteristics worthy of special notice. That there is a firmer feeling than there was last week, is generally conceded, but prices are no higher than on Saturday—the only sale reported was one thousand barrels at 15½c, delivered in bulk cars at Oil City. Here and to arrive, there are buyers at 15, in bulk cars, but holders are endeavoring to obtain 15½c. There were no further developments in regard to the "corner," of which there was considerable gossip on Saturday, and it would seem that for the present at least the matter is ended. Telegrams from Oil City report the market dull at two dollars—that means, we presume, on spot, as the sale above noted at 15½c would be equal to $2.20, delivered in bulk cars.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil is firmer, though devoid of life or animation, and prices, compared with Saturday, have undergone but little change. Weeks report sales of 1000 and 500 bbls, for all December, at 25c; and 400 on spot, at 24c. This last sale of spot oil shows a slight improvement over the sales of last week; but, as will be seen, December is unchanged at 25c. The shipments continue exceedingly light, and the stock of oil in this market, both crude and refined, is extremely small, and it would be a good thing for the trade if the same could be said, truthfully, in regard to Philadelphia and New York.—*Times.*

ARRIVALS.—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny Valley Railroad to-day were as follows: 300 for Fisher & Bro; 50 for Lockhart & Frew, and 400 for Wormser, Myers & Co—total, 1250 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart & Frew, 431 bbls ref. to Warden & Frew, Philadelphia.
Clark & Simers, 98 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
Forsyth, Bro. & Co. 1066 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia; 99 do do to F. A. Dilworth Philadelphia.
Anchor Oil Works, 300 do do, to P. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DEQUESNE DEPOT.

A. W. J. Kraft, 19 bbls lubricating oil to W. Miner, Philadelphia.
Dunnell & Wilhelm, 76 do residuum, Philadelphia.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,
39 and 70 Water Street,
LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.
We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.
Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.
Duck Green Lubricating and standard brands of CARBON OIL constantly on hand.
Merchants and Chain factories will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. 4:19

Financial Matters in New York.
Gold Closed at 136¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

The money market is steady at 7 on call loans. Sterling firm at 9[illegible]8 for gold and first class bills. Bank statement precisely as sent by saturday except circulation increased $11,410, instead of decreased. Gold without decided change, opening at 136¾, declining to 136¾, and closing at 136¾.

GOVERNMENT

Stocks are firmer, closing strong: Coupons 81, 113¾@113¾; do '64, 107¾@108; do '65, 104¾@105; do '65, new, 103¾@104; do '67, 107¾@108; 10-40s, 101¾@101¾; 7 30s, 104¾@105.

STOCKS

Active and higher, closing strong: O. & M. certificates, 26¾; Canton, bid 45¾, asked 46; Cumberland, 10; Quicksilver, 21; Cleveland, 82; Mariposa, 7½@8; W. U. T., 35¾@35¾; Pacific Mail, 134½@134¾; Atlantic 60, 112@113; New York Central, 118½@118¾; Erie, 72¾@73; Hudson, 130¾@131; Reading, 90¾@90¾; M. C. 69½; Cumberland pref'd, 34; Fort Wayne, 93¾@94; Illinois Central, 131@131½; Pittsburgh, 93¾@93¾; Toledo, 102¾@102¾; R. I., 90¾@90¾; N. W., 65; 65¾; preferred, 87½@87½